



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

91234-1

Date of Issuance:

2/9/2015

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Nicole Cochran  
SynTelus, LLC  
c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.  
4110 136<sup>th</sup> St. N.W.  
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Shaja B. Joyner, Product Manager 20  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division 7505P

Date:

2/9/2015

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 91234-1.”
3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

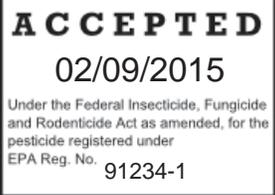
Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 09/23/2014

If you have any questions, please contact Marcel Howard at (703) 305-6784 or [Howard.Marcel@epa.gov](mailto:Howard.Marcel@epa.gov).

Enclosures: Stamped “Accepted” Product Labeling  
Acute Toxicity Review; DP 423186; Dated 10/03/2014



# SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F

## FUNGICIDE

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Thiophanate-Methyl (Dimethyl [(1,2-phenylene)bis (iminocarbonothioyl)]bis[Carbamate])\* ..... 46.2%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS**..... 53.8%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

\*Also known as Dimethyl 4,4'-o-phenylenebis-[3-thioallophanate]  
Contains 4.5 Lbs. Thiophanate Methyl per gallon.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID	
<b>If Inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice</li> </ul>
<b>If on Skin or Clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li> </ul>
<b>If In Eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice</li> </ul>
<b>If Swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person</li> </ul>
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.	

EPA REG. NO. 91234-xx

EPA EST. NO. XXXXX-XX-XXX

**NET CONTENTS:**

**Manufactured For:**  
**SynTelus, LLC**  
**3273 Holly Glen Ct.**  
**Dacula, GA 30019**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

## HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are Barrier Laminate Gloves, Nitrile Rubber Gloves  $\geq$  14 mils, or Viton Gloves  $\geq$  14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistant selection chart.

#### Handlers mixing, loading and apply the product as a dip must wear:

1. Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Chemical resistant apron

#### All other mixers, loaders and applicators must wear:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Shoes plus socks
3. Chemical-resistant gloves for all mixers and loaders and for application using hand held equipment, and
4. Chemical-resistant apron for mixers, loaders, and other handlers exposed to concentrate

### USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbant materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** When handlers use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.**

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI).

The REI is 12 hours except as listed in the application rate tables below.

Exemption: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

1. Coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
4. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposures

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F may be applied by ground or aerial application equipment. Normal fungicide usage indicates this product will be applied over the top of the intended crop; it is critical to ensure that the tank and spray equipment has been cleaned of all other pesticides prior to mixing this product. As with all agricultural chemicals, continuous agitation is required to keep the ingredients in suspension. Recommended application gallonage and directions are given for each crop.

SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F may be tank mixed with other fungicides, insecticides and plant growth regulators that have been approved for use by the EPA on the intended crop. SynTelus does not make any claims of compatibility with other pesticides; always perform a Mixing Jar Test prior to tank mixing. See **Compatibility Test** section on this label. Tank mixes of this product with highly alkaline pesticides like Bordeaux or lime sulfur is not recommended.

Most effective disease control is obtained by preventative spray timing as climatic conditions indicate fungal infection or growth is imminent. Always use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure.

Use on non-bearing apples, pecans, cherries, and peaches: SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F may be used for control of the leaf diseases listed on the label for these crops during the non-bearing years of new plantings, and on nursery stock. All use directions and limitations must be followed, except for the PHI, which is not applicable. Begin applications as disease is first observed. Tank mixing with a protectant fungicide is strongly recommended for resistance management.

**High volume dilute applications:** Applicator should use the **PRODUCT per ACRE** rate for concentrate spray applications for tree crops (example: no more than 400 gallons on apples). When making dilute

ground applications, use the **PRODUCT per 100 GALLONS** rate. Follow all crop specific language on this label for application. Dilute sprays must not exceed maximum a.i. per year.

**Aerial applications to tree crops:** Use a minimum of 10 gal/acre for aerial application to fruit tree crops. Increased fungicidal activity is related to coverage and timing, increased volumes are required as crop canopy density increases. NOTE: Conifer applications require higher spray volumes, use lower volumes with mist type applicators and highest volumes with conventional types.

**Row Crop applications:** Use a minimum of 5 gal/acre for ground application, however most ground applications should be made with 10 to 20 gal/acre as cropping situations dictate. Increased fungicidal activity is related to coverage and timing, increased volumes are required as crop canopy density increases.

**Plantback Restriction:** Do not plant any crop not labeled for SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F use within 30 days of the last application.

**Chemigation:** See specific directions in this label.

**Mode of Action:** SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F is a tubulin inhibitor fungicide falling into the FRAC Group 1 for Benzimidazoles. Its Mode of Action is the inhibition of microtubule assembly. It has protectant, systemic and curative actions, each of these specific to certain crops, fungi and climatic conditions.

**Fungicide Resistance:** Fungal pathogens have proven to develop a resistance to certain fungicide families and modes of action. These are called tolerant and resistant strains of fungi. Industry and university research have developed effective programs that continue to provide excellent control of these strains, however, precautions and specific steps should be taken to ensure effective fungicide rotation, tank mixing of different modes of action and disease monitoring are the keys of your fungicide program.

It is recommended that SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F be rotated or tank mixed with different modes of action fungicide chemistry. All products containing thiabendazole, thiophanate ethyl or carbendazim fungicides (benzimidazole fungicides) should NOT be considered rotation or tank mix partners.

Should SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F be applied as directed and the treatment is considered not to be effective, you may have encountered a resistant or tolerant fungi strain. Do not apply this mode of action chemistry again during this growing season, as this may enhance the resistance at this site. Consult with your local Cooperative Extension Service, University Research or Certified Crop Consultant for more information concerning fungicides effective on the tolerant or resistant strains encountered.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill spray tank to half full, start agitation. See Mixing Order chart below when any other products are tank mixed with this product. **Be sure to shake product container well** before pouring to measure. Slowly pour required product into spray tank, then finish filling tank with water, all the while maintaining agitation. If there is any question as to the compatibility of the components, always perform a jar test with proportional amounts of each product, using water from the actual use source.

Always read and follow label directions of all products. The most restrictive label language will apply. Do not mix more spray solution than you plan to apply that day.

### Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine

particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

### Mixing Order

(As each product is added to the tank, be sure it is completely dispersed before adding any other product to the mix. Maintain agitation throughout mixing and application processes.)

- 1) **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
- 2) **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) **Inductor.** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
- 4) **Products in PVA bags.** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 5) **Water-dispersible products** (such as, dry flowables - DF, wettable powders - WP, wettable dry granules – WDG, suspension concentrates - SC, or suspo-emulsions - SE).
- 6) **Water-soluble products.**
- 7) **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
- 8) **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable).
- 9) **Remaining quantity of water.**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

### CHEMIGATION USE INSTRUCTION

CALIFORNIA ALLOWS USE BY CHEMIGATION ONLY FOR CROPS OF BEANS, CUCURBITS (CUCUMBERS, MELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH), PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, AND STRAWBERRIES.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Application of SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F should only be applied through the following types of irrigation systems:

Sprinkler irrigation systems: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side roll

Traveler Type: big gun, solid set, or hand move

Drip Type: mini-micro sprinklers, strip tubing, trickle

Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Note: any type of irrigation distribution of fungicide allowing untreated lapses or uneven distribution will result in poor control. Continually monitor calibration.

Irrigation equipment should be properly calibrated prior to addition of fungicide into water. Contact your equipment manufacturer, State Extension Service specialists or other experts should you need expertise. Effectiveness of this fungicide product depends on application uniformity and calibration. Crop injury and possible over application and illegal residues are possible from poor and non-uniform distribution.

Use of a chemigation system requires supervision by a person knowledgeable of the particular chemigation system and will be responsible for its operation. This supervisor is responsible for the system shutdown to make any necessary adjustments should the need arise.

No chemigation system should be connected to any public water system. A public water system is defined as a system for the provision of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

#### IRRIGATION / CHEMIGATION SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Pressurized irrigation and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

Must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located to prevent backflow contamination into the water source. The system must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the backflow of any treated fluid. The pesticide injection

pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump. This valve must be connected to the system interlock and prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank in the event that the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system should be fitted with an automatic shut off for the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. This must be connected to the interlocking controls. The irrigation line and water pump must also be fitted with a low pressure shut off switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

A metering pump or positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock must be fitted to the system.

### **FUNGICIDE DILUTION MIX PREPARATION**

Chemical mix tank, induction lines, mixing and induction motors and pumps should all be cleaned of any prior use pesticide residues, scale or other foreign matter that may interfere with mixing or transfer of the pesticide dilution into the irrigation system. Flush with clean water.

Start by filling the mix tank at least ½ full. Begin agitation. Carefully add the required amount of SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F and then the rest of the water. Allow time to mix completely.

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Observe ALL requirements in the System Requirements section above.

In order to ensure a uniform pesticide suspension and application, be sure to continuously agitate the fungicide tank-mixture during mixing and application.

Inject a greater volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time in order to achieve greater accuracy in distribution and calibration.

Do not apply more irrigation water per acre than recommended, decreased product performance may occur from the over diluted application.

Chemigation should not be attempted when wind speed favors drift. When system connections or fittings are seen to leak, chemigation should be stopped and the component repaired prior to restart. When nozzles are not providing uniform distribution, operator should recalibrate immediately. System should always remain in good repair.

When chemigation is completed, allow sufficient flush time for pesticide to be cleared from all nozzles and lines prior to shutting off the flow of irrigation water.

#### **Fertilizer co-mix Instructions:**

You may mix and apply this product with other chemically-neutral liquid fertilizers. However, the applicator should be aware that mixing this product with highly alkaline fertilizers (such as aqueous ammonia) may cause problematic degradation of this product. Such a mix may prevent optimum control.

#### **Sprinkler Irrigation Instructions:**

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

Always observe local irrigation restrictions or ordinances.

Overhead irrigation systems should be repaired to block the spray jets or nozzles nearest the operations control panels as to not allow treated water to contact the operator or operation station.

Sprinkler system should be calibrated to deliver 0.1 to 0.25 inches of water per acre. Larger volumes of water may reduce product efficacy. Start sprinkler water flow, then begin injection of the mixed suspension of SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F into the irrigation water line. Continually monitor calibration to

ensure proper application rate per acre. To ensure proper mixing of the suspension of SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F and the irrigation water, it should be injected with a positive displacement pump into the main line just ahead of a right angle pipe turn (violent water pressure sheer).

After overhead chemigation treatment with SynAg T-Methyl 4.5F has been completed, treated area should not be irrigated again for at least 24 hours to prevent washing the fungicide off the crop leaves and canopy.

**Drip Irrigation Instructions: (Mini-Micro Sprinklers, Strip Tubing, Trickle)**

Observe all System Requirements and Application Instructions above.

**Crop Specific Recommendations**

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Beans , dry &amp; succulent</b>  <b>Including:</b> <b>Asparagus bean</b> <b>Broad bean</b> <b>Fava bean</b> <b>Garbanzo bean</b> <b>Kidney bean</b> <b>Lima bean</b> <b>Mung bean</b> <b>Navy bean</b> <b>Pinto bean</b> <b>Snap bean</b> <b>Wax bean</b> <b>Blackeyed pea</b> <b>Chick pea</b> <b>Cowpea</b> <b>Grain lupine</b> <b>Sweet lupine</b> <b>White lupine</b> <b>White Sweet Lupine</b>	Anthracnose <b>(Colletotrichum spp.)</b>  Gray Mold <b>(Botrytis spp.)</b>  White Mold <b>(Sclerotinia spp.)</b>	30-40 ounces	0.7 - 1.4 lb. AI per acre  _____ Max. AI per year 2.8 lb. per acre	Applications should be initiated when one open bloom is found on 10-30% of plants OR as conditions develop for disease infection. Reapply as required, after at least 7 days, as disease conditions dictate.  As crop canopy increases and with heavier infestations of insects, use higher rates.
	Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre.  The REI for green beans is 1 day REI of 3 days for dried beans  <b>PHI (California) = 14 days succulent beans, 28 days for lima beans &amp; dry beans</b> <b>PHI (all other states) = 14 days for succulent and lima beans, 28 days for dry beans</b>			

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Cucurbits</b>  (Including:	Acremonium / Cephalosporium Hypocotyl Rot	10 ounces	0.35 lb. AI per acre	Product should be sprayed in-furrow, on top of the seeds at planting using at least 10 gallons of water per acre.

Cantaloupes, Casaba, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Summer Squash and Winter Squash, and Watermelons)	Anthracnose* ( <b>Colletotrichum spp.</b> ) Gummy Stem Blight* ( <b>Didymella spp.</b> ) Powdery Mildew ( <b>Erysiphe spp.</b> ) Target Spot* ( <b>Corynespora spp.</b> )		____  Max. AI per year 2.1 lb. per acre from all combinations and timings	Scout fields as weather and conditions indicate infection could be present. Start treatments as plants begin to run or when disease is found. Repeat treatments at 7-14 day intervals.  Target Spot treatments should be made at 7-day intervals as needed.
	Belly Rots * ( <b>Rhizoctonia spp. and Fusarium spp.</b> )			Application volume should be enough to allow complete coverage to run or drip off plant into soil. This product is not effective in controlling <i>Phytophthora spp.</i> or <i>Pythium spp.</i>
	<b>Suppression</b> of Vine Decline ( <b>Monosporascus cannonballus</b> )  Charcoal Rot ( <b>Macrophomina spp.</b> )			Applications for suppression of these diseases should be made through buried drip irrigation lines (see chemigation section of this label) so to apply directly to the root zone. Start applications at emergence and continue at 14 day intervals until harvest.  Weekly or biweekly applications, beginning 4-6 weeks prior to harvest will offer some suppression, but will not be as effective as a season-long program.
* Not for this use in California				
Do not apply more than 60 oz. of this product per acre per crop year. The REI is 1 day for all cucurbits. PHI = 1 day for all Cucurbits See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above				
<b>Garlic</b> (treatment for garlic cloves prior to planting)	Penicillium Clove Rot	Make a Suspension of 20 ounces per 100 gallons of water		Solution tank mixture should be continuously agitated to ensure proper treatment suspension ratio.  <b>Treatment:</b> Garlic cloves should be immersed in this suspension for no less than five minutes. Remove cloves from solution and allow to drain and dry. Once dry, cloves are ready for planting.

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Onions *</b> Garlic (In Furrow)	White Rot * ( <b>Sclerotinia spp.</b> )	1 ounce per 1000 row feet (with 12 inch row spacing) OR		Product solution should be sprayed directly into the open planting furrow at the time of planting seed, sets or bulbs.  REI of 3 days for garlic in furrow
* Not for this use in				

California		40 ounces per acre Broadcast Max AI per year 1.4 lbs. per acre.		Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
<b>Peanuts</b>	<p>Early Leaf Spot (<b>Cercospora spp.</b>)</p> <p>Late Leaf Spot (<b>Cercospora spp.</b>)</p> <p>Leaf Spot (<b>Cercospora spp.</b>)</p> <p>Limb Rot (<b>Rhizoctonia spp.</b>)</p> <p>Rust (<b>Puccinia spp.</b>)</p> <p>Web Blotch (<b>Ascochyta spp.</b>)</p>	<p>10 ounces per acre – single application</p> <p>Max AI per year 1.4 lbs. per acre</p>		<p>Scout field as conditions indicate infection could occur. Start treatments when disease is verified or 35 days after planting. Repeat as needed at 14 day intervals.</p> <p>This product should always be used in conjunction with another non-benzimidazole fungicide.</p> <p>Per crop year, apply no more than 40 oz. of this product per acre.</p> <p>REI is 1 day</p> <p>PHI = 14 days</p> <p>See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above</p>
<b>Potatoes*</b>	White Mold ( <b>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum sp.</b> )	20-30 ounces	<p>_____</p> <p>Max single application rate of 1.05 lb AI per acre</p> <p>Max. AI per year 2.8 lb. per acre</p>	<p>Treatments are most efficacious when made prior to disease development.</p> <p>Start treatments just around time of row closure to full bloom of the primary flower clusters (prior to petal drop). Spray must cover all susceptible plant parts, branches, flowers and stems for adequate control. Scout and reapply at 7 to 14 day intervals or as conditions occur for disease development.</p> <p>Maximum annual application rate of 80 fl oz per acre.</p> <p>PHI = 21 days</p> <p>REI is 2 days</p> <p><b>Early/Late Blight Control:</b> You may tank-mix this product with other blight-control fungicides.</p> <p>SynTelus does not recommend aerial application for control of this disease on this crop.</p>
* Not for this use in California				

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
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<b>Soybeans</b>	Anthracnose ( <b>Colletotrichum spp.</b> )	10-20 ounces		First application can be made at full bloom up until the pods are between 1/8" and 1/4" in length, followed by a second application 14-21 days thereafter. The second application must be made less than 14 days following bean formation or before average pod length is 1/4". When beans are under severe disease pressure, utilize the higher application rates.
	Brown Spot ( <b>Septoria spp.</b> )	Use higher rate for higher density canopy develops		FOR SEED BEANS ONLY- A single high-rate application may be made at the time of bean formation to improve seed quality.
	Frogeye Leaf Spot ( <b>Cercospora spp.</b> )			
	Pod and Stem Blight ( <b>Diaporthe spp. and the imperfect stage, Phomopsis spp.</b> )			
Purple Seed Stain ( <b>Cercospora spp.</b> )				
	White Mold ( <b>Sclerotinia spp.</b> )	15-20 ounces		First application should be made at early bloom (R-1 to R-2 stage). A second application may be made 14 days later as conditions dictate. Spray must cover all susceptible plant parts, branches, flowers and stems for adequate control. <b>Aerial Application:</b> Use at least 5 gallons water.
	Aerial Blight (Suppression)	20 ounces		First application must be made prior to infection, monitor climatic conditions and sentinel plots in your area. Reapply 14-21 days later if needed.
	Soybean Rust ( <b>Phakopsora pachyrhiza</b> )		—  Max single application rate of 0.7 lb AI per acre  Max. AI per year 1.4 lb. per acre for Soybeans	It is highly recommended that a DMI/Triazole fungicide, such as tebuconazole be tank mixed for Soybean Rust. First application must be made at R-1 with the tank mix for control. Reapply as conditions warrant. Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
<p><b>Notes for use in soybeans:</b>  Per crop year, apply no more than 40 oz. of this product per acre.  Do not graze or feed treated vines or hay to livestock.  Applications later than 14 days after pods average ¼ inch in length are prohibited.  The REI is 1 day.  PHI = 21 days</p>				

CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
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<b>Strawberries</b>	Fruit Rot ( <b>Botrytis spp.</b> ) Leaf Blight ( <b>Dendrophoma spp.</b> ) Leaf Scorch ( <b>Diplocarpon spp.</b> ) Powdery Mildew ( <b>Sphaerotheca spp.</b> )	15-20 ounces  Use highest rate under severe conditions	_____ Max single application rate of 0.7 lb AI per acre  Max. AI per year 2.8 lb. per acre	Start treatments as blooming begins, repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Higher rates should be used when severe disease pressure appears. Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre. The REI is 1 day. PHI = 1 day See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above
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CROP	PESTS	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Sugarbeets</b>	Cercospora Leaf Spot ( <b>Cercospora spp.</b> )	10-20 ounces  (in CA use 10 ounce rate)	_____ Max single application rate of 0.7 lb AI per acre (0.35 in CA)  Max. AI per year 2.1 lb. per acre	First application should be made <b>prior</b> to disease emergence, when environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. As required, a second application may be made with a NON-benzimidazole fungicide within 14 days.  If tolerant or resistant strains are known to be in the area, a tank mix with a protectant type fungicide is recommended. Do not apply this product more than once per year for <b>Cercospora spp.</b>
	Powdery Mildew* ( <b>Erysiphe spp.</b> )	10-20 ounces		Start treatments immediately, as disease is verified, follow with a NON-Benzimidazole fungicide as needed or within 14 days after. Tank mixes are recommended for this disease.
<b>Notes for use in Sugarbeets:</b> Per crop year, apply no more than 60 oz. of this product per acre. PHI = 21 days REI is 1 day See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above				

CROPS	PESTS	PRODUCT per ACRE	OZ./100 GAL	INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Triticale</b>  <b>Wheat</b> (Fall Seeded in the states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington Only)	Eye Spot  Foot Rot  Strawbreaker ( <b>Pseudocercospora spp.</b> )	20 ounces  _____ Max single rate of 0.7 lb AI per acre  Max yearly application rate of 0.7 lb AI per acre		Applications should be made after tillering but before stem elongation begins. Application can be by ground or aerial means.  Per season, you may make only one application.  Do not apply more than 20 fl oz per acre per crop season.  The REI is 24 hours.  PHI = 90 days (Do not cut hay within 90 days of application or allow livestock to graze in treated area prior to harvest)

TREE CROPS	PEST	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Almonds</b>	Brown Rot Blossom Blight ( <b>Monilinia spp.</b> ) Jacket Rot ( <b>Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Botrytis</b> ) Leaf Blight ( <b>Seimatosporium</b> ) Scab ( <b>Cladosporium spp.</b> )	20-30 ounces	0.7 –1.05 lb. AI per acre per application  _____ Max. AI per year 2.1 lb. per acre		Applications should be initiated at pink bud and continued through petal fall.  Pink Bud applications can be made alone for Brown Rot. However later applications for broad spectrum control and resistance management, should be tank mixed with labeled contact type, multi-site fungicides.  Per crop year, apply no more than 60 oz. of this product per acre.  The REI is 3 days. PHI is 1 day  See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above
<b>Apples</b>	Apple Scab ( <b>Venturia spp.</b> ) Black Pox * ( <b>Helminthosporium papulosum</b> ) Black Rot ( <b>Botryosphaeria spp.</b> ) Brooks Fruit Spot ( <b>Mycosphaerella spp.</b> ) Flyspeck ( <b>Zygothia spp.</b> ) Powdery Mildew ( <b>Podosphaera spp.</b> ) Sooty Blotch ( <b>Gloeodes spp.</b> ) White Rot * ( <b>Botryosphaeria spp.</b> )	15-20 ounces	0.525 -.7 lb. AI per acre per application  _____ Max. AI per year 2.8 lb. per acre	3.75 - 5 ounces	Applications should be initiated at green tip and continue at 5 day interval during flowering 10 day intervals continuing through petal fall.  Cover sprays can continue at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed.  Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre. The REI is 2 days. PHI = 1 day  See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above

\* Not for this use in California

TREE CROPS	PEST	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	INSTRUCTIONS
Apricots	Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> ) Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> ) Fruit Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> )	20-30 ounces  (in CA use 30 oz)	0.7 - 1.05 lb. AI per acre  _____ Max. AI per year 2.8 lb. per acre	6.7 - 10 ounces	First application should be made at early bloom (red bud), followed by a second application at full bloom.  Under severe disease pressure, additional applications should be made at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.  If conditions develop for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 to 2 sprays starting 21 days prior to harvest.  Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre. The REI is 2 days. PHI = 1 day See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above

TREE CROPS	PEST	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	INSTRUCTIONS
Cherries	Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> ) Brown Rot Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> ) Fruit Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> )	20-30 ounces  (in CA use 30 oz)	0.7 - 1.05 lb. AI per acre  Max AI per year 2.8 Lb per acre	6.7- 10 ounces	First application should be made at early bloom (popcorn stage), followed by a second application at full bloom.  Under severe disease pressure, additional applications should be made at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.  If conditions develop for Fruit Brown Rot, apply 1 to 2 sprays starting 21 days prior to harvest.
	Cherry Leaf Spot ( <i>Coccomyces spp.</i> )	22.5-30 ounces	0.7 - 1.05 lb. AI per acre  Max AI per year 2.8 Lb per acre	7.5-10 ounces	Initiate applications as leaves begin to unfold, near petal fall or before. Continue at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.
	Powdery Mildew ( <i>Podosphaera spp.</i> ) and ( <i>Sphaerotheca spp.</i> )	20-30 ounces  (in CA use 30 oz Rate)	0.7 - 1.05 lb. AI per acre  Max AI per year 2.8 Lb	6.7-10 ounces	First application should be made at early bloom (popcorn stage), followed by a second application at full bloom.

		<b>PLUS</b> 22.5-30 ounces	per acre  <b>PLUS</b> 0.84 – 1.05 ounces	<b>PLUS</b> 7.5-10 ounces	<b>PLUS</b> Also make applications of this product at shuck fall and first cover.
Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre. The REI is 2 days. PHI = 1 day See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above					

TREE CROPS	PEST	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Nectarines</b>	Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> ) Brown Blight ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> ) Fruit Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> )	20-30 ounces  (in CA use 30 oz)	0.7 - 1.05 lb. AI per acre  _____ Max. AI per year 2.8 lb. per acre	6.7 - 10 ounces	First application should be made at early bloom (pink bud), followed by a second application at full bloom.  Under severe disease pressure, additional applications should be made at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.  Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre. The REI is 2 days. PHI = 1 day See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above
<b>Peaches</b>	Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> ) Brown Rot Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> ) Fruit Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia spp.</i> )  Peach Scab ( <i>Cladosporium spp.</i> )	20-30 ounces  (in CA use 30 oz)  20-30 (in CA use 30 oz plus 22.5-30)	0.7 - 1.05 lb. AI per acre  _____ Max. AI per year 2.8 lb. per acre	6.7 - 10 ounces  6.7-10 oz plus 7.5-10	First application should be made at early bloom (pink bud), followed by a second application at full bloom.  Under severe disease pressure, additional applications should be made at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final pre-harvest sprays.  Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre. The REI is 2 days. PHI = 1 day See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above
<b>Pecans</b>	Brown Spot ( <i>Cercospora spp.</i> ) Downy Spot ( <i>Mycosphaerella spp.</i> ) Liver Spot ( <i>Gnomonia spp.</i> ) Powdery Mildew ( <i>Microsphaerella spp.</i> ) Scab	20 ounces	0.7 lb. AI per acre  _____ Max. AI per year 2.1 lb. per acre		First application should be made as leaves begin to show. Minimum retreatment interval of 21 days until shuck split. Do not apply after shuck split.  Use highest rates for aerial applications in AR, GA, LA, MS, OK, TX.

	( <i>Fusicladium</i> spp.) Stem End Blight ( <i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) Zonate Leaf Spot ( <i>Cristulariella</i> spp.)				Per crop year, apply no more than 60 oz. of this product per acre. The REI is 3 days PHI = 1 day See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above

TREE CROPS	PEST	PRODUCT per ACRE	AI per ACRE	PRODUCT per 100 GAL	INSTRUCTIONS
<b>Pistachios</b>	Shoot Blight ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp. and <i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.)	30-40 ounces	1.05 – 1.4 lb. AI per acre  Max. AI per year 1.4 lb. Per acre		Make application at bloom.  Ground application: apply at least 100 gallons per acre Aerial application: apply at least 20 gallons per acre and applicator should fly directly over every row of trees.  Per crop year, apply no more than 40 oz. of this product per acre.  REI is 3 days See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above
<b>Plums / Prunes</b>	Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Brown Rot Blossom Blight ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.) Fruit Brown Rot ( <i>Monilinia</i> spp.)  ----- Black Knot ( <i>Dibotryon</i> spp.)  ----- Leaf Spot ( <i>Coccomyces</i> spp.)	20-30 ounces  (in CA use 30 oz)  ----- 20-30 ounces  (in CA, use 30 ounces)  ----- 20-30 ounces  (in CA use 30 oz)	0.7 - 1.05 lb. AI per acre  ----- 0.7 - 1.05 lb. AI per acre  ----- - 0.7 - 1.05 lb. AI per acre  ----- Max. AI per year 2.8 lb. per acre	6.7 - 10 ounces  ----- 6.7 - 10 ounces  ----- 6.7 - 10 ounces	Application should be initiated at early bloom (green tip), followed by a second application at full bloom. Do not apply after shuck split  Under severe disease pressure, additional applications should be made at 10 to 14 day intervals beginning at full bloom, through final <u>pre-harvest sprays</u> .  Initiate applications before bloom, then at petal fall and first 3 cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.  ----- Initiate applications as leaves begin to unfold, near petal fall or before. Continue at first, second and third cover sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals.
	Per crop year, apply no more than 80 oz. of this product per acre. Do not apply after shuck split. The REI is 2 days. PHI = 1 day See <b>Fungicide Resistance</b> above				

TREE CROPS	PESTS	MINIMUM PRODUCT/Acre & GALLONAGE per APPLICATION	INSTRUCTIONS
CONIFER spp.	*not for Conifer use in CA		
(Pines) Austrian Pine Christmas Trees Red Pine Scots Pine	Tip Blight ( <i>Diplodia</i> spp.)	20 ounces product/acre applied in at least 100 gal/acre	<p>First application should be made at bud break, followed by a second application shortly prior to needle emergence, usually 10-14 days after bud break. A third application may be made approximately two weeks following needle emergence.</p> <p>Coverage may improve by adding a spreader/sticker.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 60 ounces of product per year.</p> <p>Do not allow livestock to graze treated area.</p> <p><b>REI OF 12 HOURS FOR CONIFERS</b></p>
(Fir) Douglas	Rhabdocline Needle Cast  Swiss Needle Cast ( <i>Phaenocarpa</i> spp.)	20 ounces product/acre applied in at least 50 gal/acre	<p>First application should be made near the beginning of May, followed by applications every four (4) weeks.</p> <p>Coverage may improve by adding a spreader/sticker.</p> <p>When using mist-blower types of sprayers, use minimum gallonage while using higher gallonage with conventional sprayers.</p> <p>Do not apply more than 100 ounces of product per year.</p> <p>Do not graze treated area.</p> <p><b>REI OF 12 HOURS FOR CONIFERS</b></p>

SEEDLING TREATMENT	PESTS	MIX RATIO	INSTRUCTIONS
Longleaf Pine	Brown Needle Blight ( <i>Scirrhia</i> spp.)	1.25 oz Product to 9.5 ounces dry Kaolinite clay for seedling roots	<p>This product should not be applied to seedling foliage.</p> <p>Prior to application, immerse the roots of the</p>

<b>Loblolly Pine</b> <b>Longleaf Pine</b> <b>Slash Pine</b>	Fusarium spp. and Rhizoctonia Root Rot	2.5 oz Product to 50 ounces Kaolinite clay, add enough water to make a slurry	seedlings in clean water. The roots may then be treated with a mixture of Kaolinite and this product.  While treating seedlings, DO NOT ALLOW EXCESSIVE DRYING OF ROOTS or exposure to freezing temperatures or temperatures greater than 90°F.  This product is not effective in controlling Phytophthora spp. or Pythium spp.
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### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Store this product in a cool, dry place in its original container only. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. If this product is spilled, you should sweep up the spillage and dispose pursuant to the below Pesticide Disposal instructions.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### CONTAINER HANDLING:

##### Nonrefillable containers less than or equal to 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty containers in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

##### Nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container, (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty containers in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

### Warranty and Disclaimer Statement

The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks may arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off-target movement, unconventional farming techniques, the presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of SynTelus, LLC ("SynTelus"), and can cause crop injury, injury to non-target crops or plants, ineffectiveness of the product, or other unintended consequences. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

SynTelus warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions. This warranty

does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to SynTelus, and is subject to the inherent risks described above.

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